

Wichita Daily Eagle

SHE RUNS AN ENGINE.

A West Virginia Girl Who Is a Trained Railway Employee.
Miss Ida Hewitt is the only regularly commissioned and regularly employed



MISS IDA HEWITT.

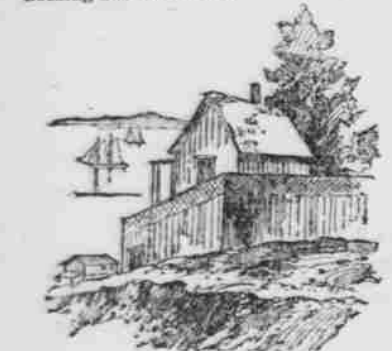
Woman railroad engineer in the world, and West Virginia has the honor of having produced her. She is good looking, well educated, twenty-three years old and a blue eyed blond. She is the daughter of Charles H. Hewitt, one of the chief owners of the short line which connects with the Baltimore and Ohio railway at Cairo, W. Va. During her school days she passed most of her leisure time in the railway shops near her father's residence and not only grew familiar with every detail of an engine, but became very much interested in the work.

After graduating from the high school her favorite amusement was to ride in the cab, and when one day the engineer was sick she managed the train, and did so well that she was soon given a regular run. It is a narrow gauge road, and one of the prettiest sights on it, they say, is Miss Ida, with a natty engineer's cap and a neat fitting suit of blue woolen, as she sits in the little cab.

THE DEATH OF SANTA CLAUS.

It Was Followed by a Fierce Rush to Find His Hoard.

Frank Gallego, better known as Old Santa Claus, died recently at his solitary shanty on Telegraph hill, San Francisco, and since then the people of the neighborhood have been hunting for his buried treasure. Somehow the story got abroad that Gallego died wealthy and that a rich hoard lay concealed somewhere in a frame about his cabin. So far, however, nothing has been found.



WHERE GALLEGOS LIVED.

The cabin stands on the verge of a cliff, and to it the owner never admitted any one. He got the name of Santa Claus years ago because of his love for children. He worked as a stevedore, and with his savings bought circus and fair tickets for the little ones, and various presents—balls and bats for the boys, and dolls for the girls. Whenever one of his favorites fell ill he kept the sick room beautiful with fresh flowers. One Sunday morning the children failed to see him and told their parents, who broke down the gate to the high fence, forced the door and discovered poor Santa Claus seated in a rocking chair dead, with a half filled cup of water in his hand. Then everybody made a frantic but futile rush to find the old man's gold.

New York's Prohibition Leader.

Joseph W. Bruce, Prohibitionist candidate for governor of New York, was born July 3, 1821, in Lewis, Madison county, N. Y., and obtained his education there and in the Oneida Conference seminary at Canastota. He was reared a farmer, and that remained his business till 1844, when he retired from active life. He is a delegate to the first Republican state convention held in New York, and continued active in that party till 1873, when he decided that the time had come to make temperance the great issue.

As a Republican he held no office, save that of postmaster. As a Prohibitionist he has been a member of the state committee. Mr. Bruce is a widower and resides at Canastota, Madison county, is a member of the First Congregational church of that place and superintendent of the Sunday school.

A Monument and Sepulcher for Columbus.

Last February, by royal order, the government of Spain invited the artists of that kingdom to compete for the honor of erecting a sepulcher for the remains of Columbus, in the nave of the cathedral at Havana, and also for the erection of a monument properly commemorating the discovery of America in the Central park of the same city. For the sepulcher the sum of \$50,000 was appropriated, and \$100,000 for the monument, with the additional sum of \$600 as a prize for the author of the plan second in merit. The designs were submitted to the Royal academy, of San Fernando, Spain, which has awarded the contract for the sepulcher to Don Antonio Melilla, and that for the monument to Antonio Susillo. The second prize of \$300 is given to Antonio Alina for his design for the sepulcher. It is announced that the work will commence at once.

Newspapers Responsible for Sedan.

The newspaper correspondent was requested with little delay by commanders on both sides during the civil war, and that he is not popular abroad is shown by a recent remark of the French General Schmitz, who says: "If a war breaks out tomorrow the first measure would be the proclamation of the state of siege, and the order that newspapers should say nothing of military undertakings. Offending editors would be treated as traitors. The newspapers, and they alone, gave Count Von Moltke at the end of August, 1870, information of the departure of MacMahon's army for Sedan."

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.

When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.

When she became Miss, she gave to Castoria.

When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

THEY'RE PUZZLES.

Strange Experiences of Three American Women.

LOUISVILLE'S WEEKLY MIRACLE.

Appearance of the Stigmata on the Person of a Kentucky Woman—A Wife Abandoned in Italy—Disappearance of a California Heiress.

One American woman has distinguished herself by running away from a fortune of \$10,000, another has been run away from and left destitute in Italy by her foreign husband, and a third is an object of interest to all Louisville and is to be the subject of a priestly inquiry as to her miraculous experiences. The three cases are worth studying.

Unless several scores of people are lying or badly mistaken, Louisville now has a miracle every Friday. Mrs. Mary Stuckenberg, recently converted to the Roman Catholic faith and married to a communicant, became so enthusiastic in her religious experiences about five months ago that she fell into a trance and saw terrible things. Drops of blood oozed from the palm of each hand and the instep of each foot, and when friendly women undressed her they found blood on her left side just below the heart.

"The wounds of the blessed Saviour" was their exclamation. Her family kept the matter a secret, however, for a week, but on the next Friday there was another trance and more oozing of blood. And so it has gone on for five months, and now the house and yard will not hold the people who come there every Friday afternoon.

According to the wise caution of the church bishop McCloskey and the woman's confessor, Father Raffo, discourage all excitement and decline to give any opinion till the case is thoroughly investigated.

"Are these true stigmata?" is the question. Many instances of the "Saviour's marks" are reported, the most famous being those of St. Francis d'Assisi in the thirteenth century.



LIZZIE McNAMARA.

1824 and Louise Latane in 1870-72. Mrs. Stuckenberg is a young woman of lively, cheerful disposition and in the best of health, but is prostrated some time after each trance.

Miss Lizzie McNamara, daughter of James McNamara, a wealthy commission merchant of Buffalo, was 1888 a school belle in that city. Three years later she was a "detained immigrant" at the office in New York, held under the belief that she could prove that she was not a pauper, as she had the degree of a plait. She married Luigi Marquello, an Italian and skillful wood carver, and after their child, a son, was born he suddenly decided to return with his family to his native Milan. There, according to the young wife's story, his mother shut the door in his face, and he was compelled to go to a hotel. She admitted Marquello, who, after a few days going back and forward between his mother and his wife and son finally abandoned the latter in the street, and they have never seen him since. The unfortunate lady was indebted to the charity of Englishmen and Americans for food and shelter, and finally, for means to reach home. Corliss C. Manning, treasurer of the immigration bureau, recognized her as the belle he had known in Buffalo, and she as soon as her old home.



DOTTIE ROBERTS.

The case of Miss Dottie Roberts is decidedly mysterious. She is twenty-eight years old, handsome, intelligent and decidedly independent. Her father died eleven years ago, and left \$10,000 to each of his children, to be paid when the youngest came of age. As Miss Dottie had some money of her own she became quite a traveler, but was living at the home of her sister, Mrs. S. G. Spier, of San Francisco, when the time drew near to pay the bequest. On the last of last July she left her sister's house with only a satchel and in ordinary walking dress, and has never since been seen by any one who knows her. On July 16 the youngest brother came of age, but Miss Dottie cannot be found. She had no admirers, and was quite indifferent to men's attentions. Her sisters and brothers fear that she has died in some remote place.

IT PROVED TOO BIG A JOB.

Speculator White Tried to Corner Corn and Lost His Money.

Samuel Van Cullen White, the Broker White of Wall street, the Deacon White of Plymouth church, and the popular Mr. White of 210 Columbia heights, Brooklyn, is "downed." His friends say it is but temporarily, and there is much sympathy on Wall street for the crushed speculator, who ran a colossal "corner," the object of which was to put the price of corn over \$100 a bushel.

He started in to buy all the corn offered



R. V. WHITE.

for August, September and October delivery, estimating that he could put it up to eighty-five cents, before the new crop was marketed. Chicago saw and tipped the farmers, and old corn came pouring in from 10,000 granaries. No one imagined there was so much in the country. S. V. White & Co. found themselves with about 12,000,000 bushels on their hands, and it had declined from 74 1/2 on Aug. 18 to 59 1/2 on Sept. 23. There was nothing to do but assign. The "Deacon" has been prominently before the public. As the ardent supporter of Beecher in the dark days of 1847-48, he gained a national reputation. In the so-called "Calico Pool" of 1884 he made \$1,000,000 in Delaware, Lackawanna and Western. In the "Lake Shore coup," when the stock went from 38 to 64, he cleared \$500,000. And in 1890 he defeated David H. James for congress.

He was born in North Carolina sixty years ago. His father, a Quaker, moved there from Pennsylvania, but when the slavery controversy waxed warm he removed to Illinois, where his son worked very hard on the farm till the age of eighteen. He was graduated from Knox college, at Galesburg, in 1854, studied law with Gatz Brown and John A. Kasson and located at Des Moines, where he practiced with success till the close of the war. He then located in Wall street, and soon became famous. He is a fine classical scholar, an enthusiast in astronomy and a liberal patron of art.

Great Landowners of the British Isles.

Some statistics just published by a London paper are of value. They show that there is only one landed proprietor in England possessed of more than 100,000 acres in one county, there being three in Ireland and no less than fourteen in Scotland. In England the Duke of Northumberland is proprietor of 181,616 acres in Northumberland. In Ireland Mr. Richard Burridge is proprietor of 180,150 acres in Galway, the Marquis Conyngham 159,840 acres in Donegal, and the Marquis of Sligo 132,902 in Mayo. In Scotland the Duke of Argyll is proprietor of 108,315 acres in Argyll, the Earl of Breadalbane 94,106 acres in Perth, and 204,192 acres in Argyll; Mr. Evan Baillie, of Doonbeg, 141,483 acres in Inverness; the Duke of Buccleuch, 263,179 acres in Dumfries and 104,461 in Roxburgh; Mr. Donald Cameron, of Lochiel, 109,574 acres in Inverness; the Earl of Dalhousie, 136,602 acres in Forfar; the Duke of Fife, 133,600 acres in Aberdeen; the Duke of Hamilton, 128,310 acres in Berwick; Sir George Macpherson-Jones, 138,572 acres in Inverness; Sir James Matheson, 406,070 acres in Ross; the Duke of Richmond, 150,902 acres in Banff; Sir Charles Ross, 110,445 acres in Ross; the Earl of Seaforth, 100,201 acres in Inverness; and last, but not least, the Duke of Sutherland, with no less than 1,176,454 acres in Sutherland, so that his grace is possessed of nearly the whole county, the total area of which is 1,297,846 acres.

Work of the Rainmakers.

Already the enthusiasts are so confident of the success of the rainmaking experiments that they are disputing as to the inventor of the process. Of course, many hundreds of men have commented on the fact that most big rains have been followed by unusual rainfalls and suggested various methods of turning the knowledge to practical account. The puzzling thing is that the ancients noticed the same phenomenon long before gunpowder came into use, and believed the rain was due to the unusual flow of blood and putrefaction of corpses.

Several years ago Captain John T. Campbell, of Indiana, suggested that cannon be planted in the earth and bombs or shells be fired directly upward to explode in the air, but the experiment was not tried. In 1871 Mr. Edward Powers, of Delavan, Wis., published a book called "War and the Weather," in which he set forth an elaborate theory, the result of many years' study. He laid much stress on the fact that nearly all the great battles of the Mexican war were fought in the dry season, and yet heavy rains followed. Mr. Powers became enthusiastic on the subject, was present during the experiments by General Dyerforth and many of his suggestions were adopted.

One of two things is certain—either the Dyerforth party did "make rain" at Midland, Tex., or there was a most extraordinary coincidence, or rather series of coincidences. They operated in the driest part of the dry season and the weather at once became rainy. They found the rain dry over a large area and left it green and growing vigorously. When they fired their last lot of explosives on Aug. 29 the air was so dry that the tests scarcely showed humidity at all, but at 3 o'clock next morning came a splendid thunderstorm, and after it four hours' rain over a large area. At El Paso, however, the experiment failed.

Mysteries of Navigation.

Sweet Girl (in a rowboat)—What is this place in the back of the boat for?
Nice Young Man—That is to put an ear in when you want to scull the boat. Rowing requires both ears, one on each side; in sculling one ear only is used. That is placed in the back and worked with one hand.

Sweet Girl (after meditation)—I wish you would try sculling awhile.—Good News.

Almost Too Much.

Teddy—How old are you, Aunt Milly?
Aunt Milly (who owns thirty-five)—Oh, Teddy—almost a hundred.
Teddy—Auntie, I can't believe you—I'd believe you if you'd said fifty.—Harper's Magazine.

A Young Woman's Strange Power.

All fashionable London is talking about Nina Kennedy, a young woman who is doing a land office business as a mind reader and prophetess. She grasps a client's wrists, feels his pulse and tells him what he is thinking about. Some time ago she informed Miss Gardner, who later on married Gordon Cumming, of her past life, and she would live happily with a man "who had a father around his neck." Miss Kennedy's husband was an unimaginative Scotchman, but her mother came of Spanish gypsy stock. She has no explanation to give of her strange powers, and those who have investigated her claims can see no account for them by no satisfactory theory.

THREE OF A KIND.

Each One Played to Get Big Money.

TWO ARE FUGITIVES, ONE IN JAIL.

Styles of Banking That Proved Unpopular at Louisville and Philadelphia. How Mr. Musgrave Tried to Swindle Life Insurance Companies.

Three remarkably complicated cases of fraud have recently excited the reading public. All show how very hard it is to be a casual observer and get away with anything. Major William Tillman was born in New York in 1834, served on the staff of General A. S. Williams, of Michi-



MAJOR WILLIAM TILLMAN.

gan, during the war and then held a lucrative place as paymaster. He married a Miss Pettit, a daughter in one of the wealthiest families in Louisville, located there in 1875 and was soon a favorite of the very best society and in due time became cashier of the Fidelity City bank.

At length he was made commissioner of the sinking fund, which enabled him to put \$500,000 of public money in his bank, and then, as the evidence now indicates, he went wild. When the Democrats nominated another man to succeed him, his friends created a deadlock in the city council and so held him in place. Then he contracted with one William P. Johnson to elect the latter county clerk in 1880, on condition that the bank should run that office, and spent somewhere between \$50,000 and \$80,000 in the election. No such corruption had ever been known in Kentucky. As much as \$150 was paid for one vote. But Johnson was beaten and Major Tillman was ruined. Nevertheless, he kept up a fair outside appearance until the bank made an assignment a few months ago, and as soon as the new bookkeepers got to work figures of grave meaning were revealed.

Major Tillman had systematically falsified all the accounts. Overdrafts were found on firms long since out of business. One for \$3,000 was on L. L. Warren, of Cin-



CHARLES LAWRENCE.

cent had been dead eight years. His own account was overdrawn for an enormous sum. And, worst of all, he had converted to his own personal use some \$15,000 out of the fortune of \$21,000 left to the widow and daughter of B. A. Alexander, formerly cashier of the bank. Yet his friends succeeded in getting him well on the way to Canada before much of this was known.

The Philadelphia Keystone bank story is similar. Its president, Morris, is not yet a Mexican war veteran, but is in the penitentiary for fourteen years. Charles Lawrence, cashier of the Keystone, is in for seven years and others have suffered according to their degrees of guilt. Soon after receiving his sentence Mr. Lawrence favored Bank Examiner W. H. Drew with a circumstantial account of their methods of deceiving him.

B. R. Musgrave was an enterprising lad of Indiana, Illinois and all around there, who had had some trouble on a charge of forgery, but still retained a good standing with his friends. Charles M. Trout was a real estate dealer of Terre Haute. These two paid \$125 for a skeleton in St. Louis, and



B. R. MUSGRAVE.

placed it in a leghorn near Terre Haute, which was temporarily the home of Mr. Musgrave. One night the cabin was burned, the bones were found and great was the wailing of Mr. Musgrave's mother and sister. It was soon revealed, however, that the "deceased" had \$30,000 insurance on his life—a very large sum for an unknown man—all the policies having been taken within a few weeks.

The companies decided to set the detectives to work, and straightway Mr. Trout was scored almost to death. He was the stuff that successful criminals are made of. He told Frederick F. Markle, brother-in-law of Musgrave, all about it, and the latter went to Chicago and saw Musgrave, then returned to Terre Haute and laid the facts before the coroner. Charles M. Trout was arrested and confessed everything. Musgrave escaped.

How to Remove Spots.

Gus Snobberly, whose income is not quite as extensive as that of Vanderbilt's, got a large inkspot on his coat. He asked a friend how the stain could be removed.

"You can get a chemical preparation for twenty-five cents. Just soak the spot with it and it will come out."
"I guess I had better soak the whole coat. I can get four dollars by soaking the coat."—Texas Sittings.

THE SMALLEST PILL IN THE WORLD!

TUTT'S TINY LIVER PILLS

Have all the virtues of the larger ones; equally effective, purely vegetable. Exact size shown in this border.

A Welcome Relief.

Sea Captain—There is no hope! The ship is doomed! In an hour we will all be dead!

Seaside Passenger—Thank heaven!—New York Weekly.

Making Great Strides.

Hackett—How is your wife getting on with her dress reform movement?

Sunnette—Immense. She has two new dressmakers.—Cloak Review.

Hard Work.

"I wonder why the Mediterranean is so blue."

"You'd be blue if you had to wash the Italian shore."—Life.

All on Wind.

It is the little puffs which raise the wind for the poor actor.—Auburn Bulletin.

EWART DETACHABLE LINK BELTING.

The Best. Now the Cheapest.

REDUCED PRICE LIST

of drive belts and other specialties for Elevators, Conveyors, etc., for building any material in bulk or retail. L. W. BENTLEY, 201, 203, 205, 207, 209, 211, 213, 215, 217, 219, 221, 223, 225, 227, 229, 231, 233, 235, 237, 239, 241, 243, 245, 247, 249, 251, 253, 255, 257, 259, 261, 263, 265, 267, 269, 271, 273, 275, 277, 279, 281, 283, 285, 287, 289, 291, 293, 295, 297, 299, 301, 303, 305, 307, 309, 311, 313, 315, 317, 319, 321, 323, 325, 327, 329, 331, 333, 335, 337, 339, 341, 343, 345, 347, 349, 351, 353, 355, 357, 359, 361, 363, 365, 367, 369, 371, 373, 375, 377, 379, 381, 383, 385, 387, 389, 391, 393, 395, 397, 399, 401, 403, 405, 407, 409, 411, 413, 415, 417, 419, 421, 423, 425, 427, 429, 431, 433, 435, 437, 439, 441, 443, 445, 447, 449, 451, 453, 455, 457, 459, 461, 463, 465, 467, 469, 471, 473, 475, 477, 479, 481, 483, 485, 487, 489, 491, 493, 495, 497, 499, 501, 503, 505, 507, 509, 511, 513, 515, 517, 519, 521, 523, 525, 527, 529, 531, 533, 535, 537, 539, 541, 543, 545, 547, 549, 551, 553, 555, 557, 559, 561, 563, 565, 567, 569, 571, 573, 575, 577, 579, 581, 583, 585, 587, 589, 591, 593, 595, 597, 599, 601, 603, 605, 607, 609, 611, 613, 615, 617, 619, 621, 623, 625, 627, 629, 631, 633, 635, 637, 639, 641, 643, 645, 647, 649, 651, 653, 655, 657, 659, 661, 663, 665, 667, 669, 671, 673, 675, 677, 679, 681, 683, 685, 687, 689, 691, 693, 695, 697, 699, 701, 703, 705, 707, 709, 711, 713, 715, 717, 719, 721, 723, 725, 727, 729, 731, 733, 735, 737, 739, 741, 743, 745, 747, 749, 751, 753, 755, 757, 759, 761, 763, 765, 767, 769, 771, 773, 775, 777, 779, 781, 783, 785, 787, 789, 791, 793, 795, 797, 799, 801, 803, 805, 807, 809, 811, 813, 815, 817, 819, 821, 823, 825, 827, 829, 831, 833, 835, 837, 839, 841, 843, 845, 847, 849, 851, 853, 855, 857, 859, 861, 863, 865, 867, 869, 871, 873, 875, 877, 879, 881, 883, 885, 887, 889, 891, 893, 895, 897, 899, 901, 903, 905, 907, 909, 911, 913, 915, 917, 919, 921, 923, 925, 927, 929, 931, 933, 935, 937, 939, 941, 943, 945, 947, 949, 951, 953, 955, 957, 959, 961, 963, 965, 967, 969, 971, 973, 975, 977, 979, 981, 983, 985, 987, 989, 991, 993, 995, 997, 999, 1001, 1003, 1005, 1007, 1009, 1011, 1013, 1015, 1017, 1019, 1021, 1023, 1025, 1027, 1029, 1031, 1033, 1035, 1037, 1039, 1041, 1043, 1045, 1047, 1049, 1051, 1053, 1055, 1057, 1059, 1061, 1063, 1065, 1067, 1069, 1071, 1073, 1075, 1077, 1079, 1081, 1083, 1085, 1087, 1089, 1091, 1093, 1095, 1097, 1099, 1101, 1103, 1105, 1107, 1109, 1111, 1113, 1115, 1117, 1119, 1121, 1123, 1125, 1127, 1129, 1131, 1133, 1135, 1137, 1139, 1141, 1143, 1145, 1147, 1149, 1151, 1153, 1155, 1157, 1159, 1161, 1163, 1165, 1167, 1169, 1171, 1173, 1175, 1177, 1179, 1181, 1183, 1185, 1187, 1189, 1191, 1193, 1195, 1197, 1199, 1201, 1203, 1205, 1207, 1209, 1211, 1213, 1215, 1217, 1219, 1221, 1223, 1225, 1227, 1229, 1231, 1233, 1235, 1237, 1239, 1241, 1243, 1245, 1247, 1249, 1251, 1253, 1255, 1257, 1259, 1261, 1263, 1265, 1267, 1269, 1271, 1273, 1275, 1277, 1279, 1281, 1283, 1285, 1287, 1289, 1291, 1293, 1295, 1297, 1299, 1301, 1303, 1305, 1307, 1309, 1311, 1313, 1315, 1317, 1319, 1321, 1323, 1325, 1327, 1329, 1331, 1333, 1335, 1337, 1339, 1341, 1343, 1345, 1347, 1349, 1351, 1353, 1355, 1357, 1359, 1361, 1363, 1365, 1367, 1369, 1371, 1373, 1375, 1377, 1379, 1381, 1383, 1385, 1387, 1389, 1391, 1393, 1395, 1397, 1399, 1401, 1403, 1405, 1407, 1409, 1411, 1413, 1415, 1417, 1419, 1421, 1423, 1425, 1427, 1429, 1431, 1433, 1435, 1437, 1439, 1441, 1443, 1445, 1447, 1449, 1451, 1453, 1455, 1457, 1459, 1461, 1463, 1465, 1467, 1469, 1471, 1473, 1475, 1477, 1479, 1481, 1483, 1485, 1487, 1489, 1491, 1493, 1495, 1497, 1499, 1501, 1503, 1505, 1507, 1509, 1511, 1513, 1515, 1517, 1519, 1521, 1523, 1525, 1527, 1529, 1531, 1533, 1535, 1537, 1539, 1541, 1543, 1545, 1547, 1549, 1551, 1553, 1555, 1557, 1559, 1561, 1563, 1565, 1567, 1569, 1571, 1573, 1575, 1577, 1579, 1581, 1583, 1585, 1587, 1589,